



## TRIENNIAL REPORT

ON

# VACCINATION IN BURMA

FOR THE YEARS 1902-03 TO 1904-05.



#### RANGOON:

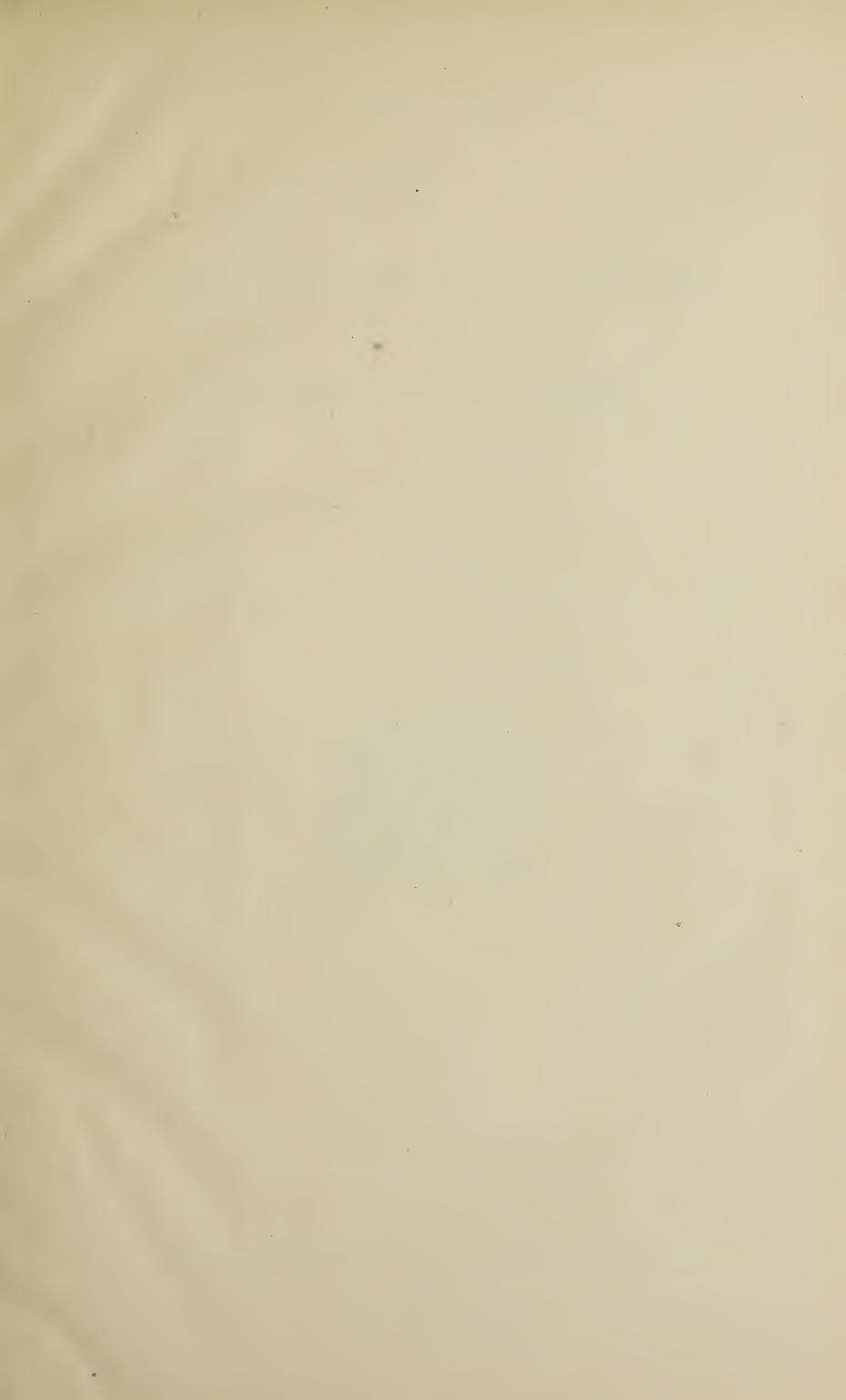
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA.

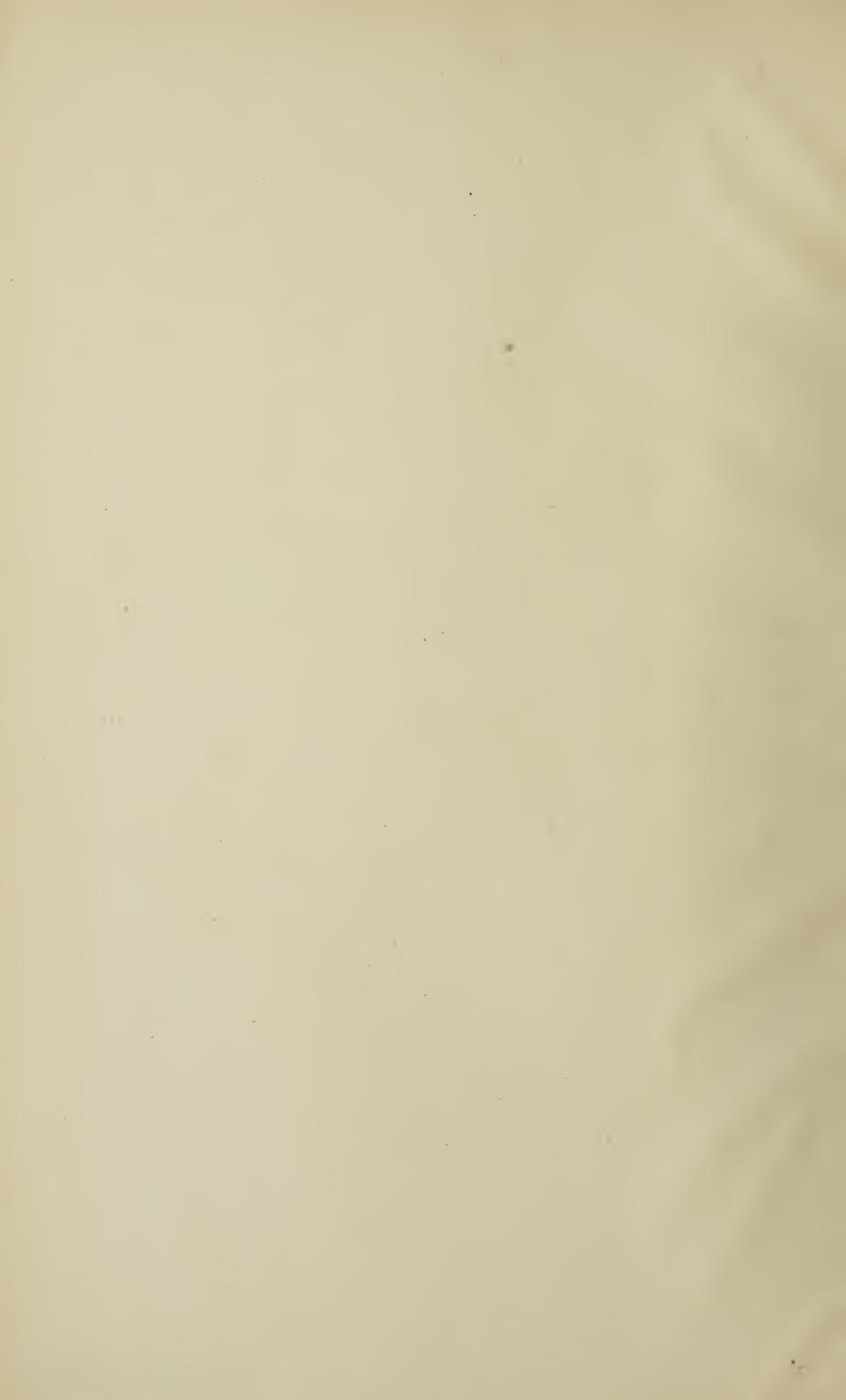
1905.











## TRIENNIAL REPORT

ON

# VACCINATION IN BURMA

FOR THE YEARS 1902-03 TO 1904-05.

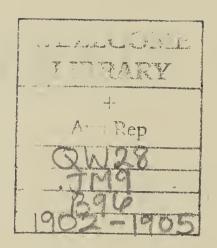


#### RANGOON:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA.

1905.

[ Price, - Re. 0-8-0 = 9d. ]



#### Official Agents.

#### INDIA-

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK AND COMPANY, CALCUITA.
W. NEWMAN AND COMPANY, CALCUITA.
THACKER AND COMPANY, BOMBAY.
HIGGINBOTHAM AND COMPANY, MADRAS.

#### BURMA-

The Proprietor, Hanthawaddy Press, Rangoon.
The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
The Proprietor, "Arakan News" Press, Akyab.

#### ENGLAND-

MESSRS. HENRY S. KING AND COMPANY, 65, CORNHILL, LONDON.

### [The maximum limit of the body of the Report is 8 pages.]

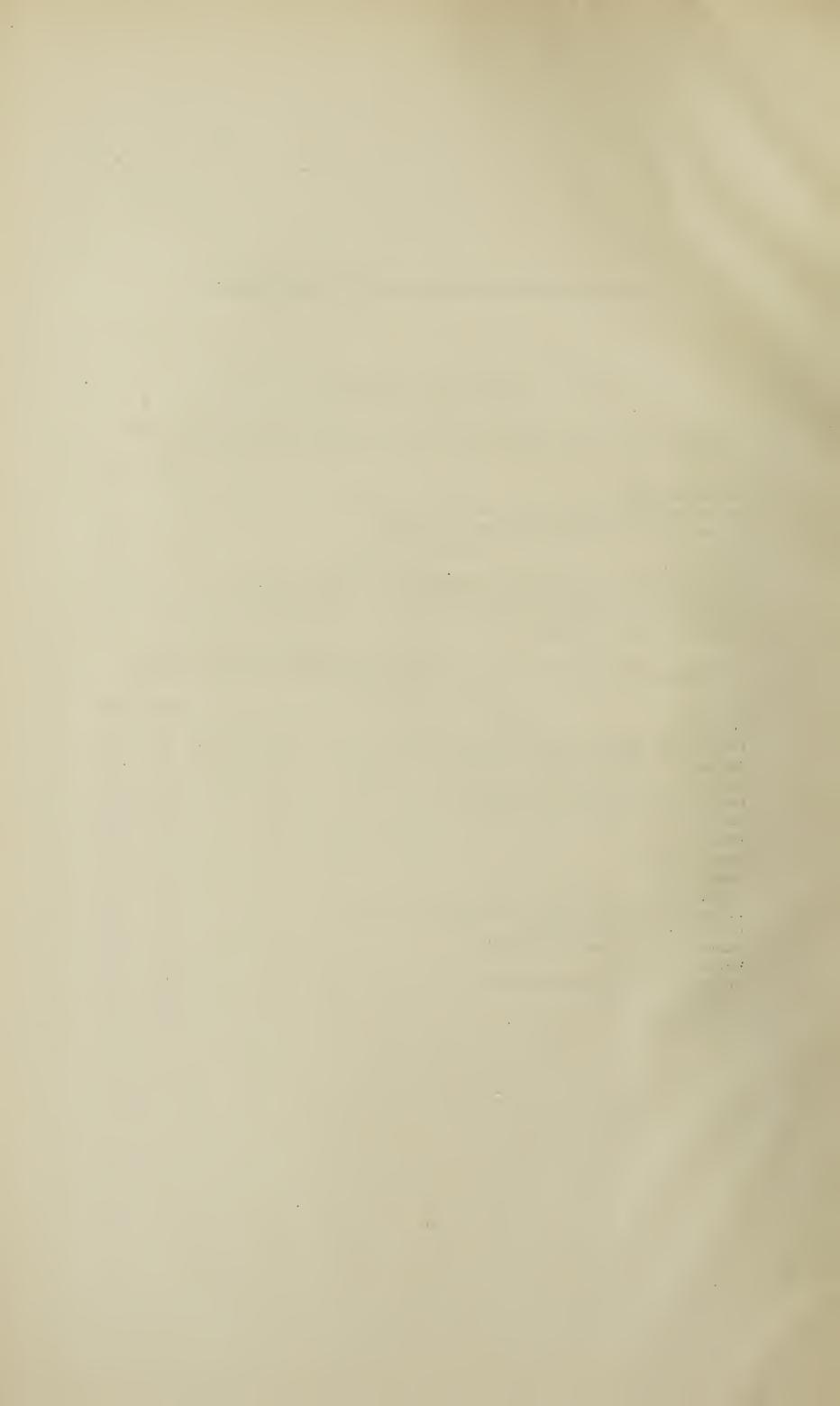
### TABLETOF CONTENTS.

# RESOLUTION ON THE TRIENNIAL REPORT ON VACCINATION IN BURMA FOR THE YEARS 1902-03 TO 1904-05.

								Para.	Page.
Late receipt of repo	ort	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1	I
Average number of	vaccinato	rs employe	ed and opera	ations perfo	rmed	•••	•••	2	ib.
Remarks re the uni	t <mark>rust</mark> worth	in <b>es</b> s of the	e returns for	past years	•••	•••	•••	3	ib.
Inoculation	•••	•••	•••	• •	•••	•••	•••	4	2
Vaccine depôt	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	5	ib.
Expediency of limit	ing the pe	rformance	of vaccinat	ion to certa	ain seasons	of the year	•••	6	ib.
Subdivisional and	Township	Officer to 6	explain the i	uses and a	dvant <b>a</b> ges (	of vaccination	and		
the dangers of	inoculatio	n	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	7	ib.
Lieutenant-Governo	or's comm	endation	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	8	3

# TRIENNIAL REPORT ON VACCINATION IN BURMA FOR THE YEARS 1902-03 TO 1904-05.

								Para.	Page
Establishment		•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	I	1
General results during	the trienniu	ım	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	2	ib.
Average work of each	vaccinator		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	3	$ib_{\bullet}$
Ages of those successfu	lly vaccinat	ed	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	4	2
Protection afforded to in	nfants durin	g the trie	nnium	•••	•••	•••	•••	5	ib.
Protection to population	n	••	•••	***	•••	•••	. • •	6	ib.
Inoculation	••	•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	7	ib.
Results by districts			•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	8	3
Lymph supply	••	•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	9	ib.
Average cost of success	sful cases .	•	•••	•••	•••		•••	10	4
Percentage of the total	cost borne b	y Gover	nment and	other fund:	S	•••	•••	11	5
Outturn of work in Mu	nicipal town	าร	•••	•••	•••	•••		I 2	ib.
Protection afforded to i	nfants in M	unicipal t	towns	•••	•••	•••	•••	13	ib.
Dispensary vaccination	••			•••	•••	•••	•••	14	ib
Primary vaccination du	iring past to	en years		•••	•••	•••	•••	15	6
Inspections			)	•••	•••	••	•••	16	ib
General remarks .		•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	17	ib.



#### RESOLUTION

ON THE

# TRIENNIAL REPORT ON VACCINATION

IN

## BURMA

For the years 1902-03 to 1904-05.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Burma in the General Department, No. 1Z.-15, dated the 13th July 1905.

READ—

The Triennial Report on Vaccination in Burma for the years 1902-03 to 1904-05.

RESOLUTION.—The Report was due in the Secretariat on the 31st May, and was received in an incomplete state on the 16th June. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that steps will be taken to ensure its more punctual submission in future years.

- 2. The average number of vaccinators employed in the Province increased from 213 in 1902-03 to 224 in 1903-04 and 233 in 1904-05, and the number of operations performed by them increased from 370,510 in 1902-03 to 398,634 in 1903-04, but fell to 397,441 in 1904-05. The average number of operations performed by each operator was 1,739, 1,779 and 1,706 in the three years respectively. The total number of persons vaccinated fell from 1,254,324 in the previous three years to 1,166,585 in the period under review, and the average number of operations performed annually by each vaccinator decreased from 2,200 to 1,742. It is fair to remark that the comparative result obtained is more favourable if the average number of persons vaccinated in each of the three years dealt with in this Report is compared with the number of operations performed in 1901-02, i.e., the final year of the previous triennium, instead of with the average figures of that triennial period. In 1901-02 the number of operations performed was 352,976 as compared with an average of 388,862 in the three years now under review, but even on this basis of comparison the figures are not satisfactory, for the increase in the number of persons vaccinated is not proportionate to the increase in the number of operators, and the average number of operations performed by each vaccinator has steadily declined from 1,829 in 1901-02 to 1,706 in 1904-05. The total number of primary operations in the three years from 1902-03 to 1904-05 was less by 77,125 than the number in the previous triennium, while the percentage of success was 86.35 as compared with 92.47. Re-vaccinations also were less numerous, and the rate of success fell from 54.23 to 49.80.
- 3. On the whole, though there has been a large decrease in the mortality from small-pox in Lower Burma, it cannot but be confessed that the results as shown in the figures quoted are disappointing, though the admitted untrustworthiness of the figures in past years owing to the systematic falsifying of returns renders it impossible to accept these statistics as in themselves sufficient evidence of diminished efficiency. Such a result is indeed inherently improbable, for increased attention has undoubtedly been paid to vaccination throughout the Province in recent years as is witnessed by the satisfactory increase in the number of inspections which is shown in paragraph 16 of the Report. The fact that certain of the

results claimed are now reported to be more in accordance with general experience is perhaps a sign that the returns are beginning to represent the reality with some degree of accuracy. Thoroughly satisfactory and trustworthy returns can only be obtained by means of the employment of skilled and trustworthy operators and by careful supervision and constant inspection by an efficient agency. This result, it is hoped, may be attained as a result of the complete reorganization scheme for Native Superintendents and Vaccinators which has recently been submitted for the approval of the Government of India. His Honour observes that the average amount of work performed by each vaccinator during the three years under review has fallen considerably short of the 2,000 primary operations which were stated by Colonel Little in the Report for the years 1899-00 to 1901-02 to represent a fair year's work for a single operator. It is possible that Colonel Little's estimate was too high, but the point is one which should receive attention.

- 4. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs generally in the remarks contained in the Report on the subject of inoculation. Before inoculation can be prohibited it is necessary that vaccination throughout the Province should be improved. Sir Herbert White believes that the opinion expressed by Colonel Macrae is correct, and that there is little or no feeling of active resistance towards vaccination in Burma. He believes that if vaccination is properly performed with good lymph, so that the operation is generally successful, the mass of the people have no objection to it. Successful vaccination will bring about its own appreciation and the inoculator will then be in less demand. In Rangoon, where the attitude of the people is said to be hostile, the population is mainly Indian and the conditions are different from those prevailing in the remainder of the Province. The Superintendent-General of Vaccination is requested to consider whether the alleged hostility of the people of Rangoon towards vaccination may not be due to defects in the system which it may be possible to remedy.
- 5. The results of the working of the vaccine depôt at Meiktila have so far proved somewhat disappointing, but His Honour is glad to learn that the present Superintendent, Major Entrican, takes special interest in the working of the depôt and that there has been an improvement. He trusts that the efforts to make the depôt a thoroughly efficient source of supply of lymph will not be relaxed and that they will be successful.
- 6. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the remarks in paragraph 9 of the Report as to the possible expediency of limiting the performance of vaccination to certain seasons of the year. His Honour is aware that Colonel Macrae, who has only recently taken charge, has this question under consideration. It is hardly necessary to say that a comparatively small number of operations successfully performed and ensuring immunity is likely to do more to secure the popularity of vaccination than a large number performed ignorantly and inefficiently. The performance of vaccination under adverse climatic conditions seems to be undesirable and to be likely to bring vaccination into discredit. The Lieutenant-Governor will cordially support any proposals for reform in this respect or in other matters in which experience shews improvement to be attainable. His Honour is sanguine of the results of the improvement of the personnel of the operating and supervising staff if the work is performed on sound and scientific lines.
- 7. Although the attention of Subordinate Magistrates and Executive Officers was again, in the year 1903, called to the importance of the exercise of their personal influence and authority in support of vaccination, His Honour is not satisfied that sufficient regard is paid to these orders. He desires Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners to impress on Subdivisional and Township Officers that it is their duty, in the course of their tours, to take every opportunity of explaining to the people the uses and advantages of vaccination and the dangers of inoculation. These officers are constantly among the people; and if they are themselves in sympathy with the vaccination system, the extent to which they can promote its acceptance by the people is incalculable. His Honour commends this matter to the earnest attention of all officers concerned.

8. His Honour desires to record that Colonel Little, I.M.S., who was in charge of the Department during the period under review, devoted continuous attention to measures intended for its improvement, and that the scheme now under the consideration of the Government of India is based on his proposals. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that thanks are due to Colonel Little for the interest taken by him in the improvement of the Vaccination Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma,

W. F. RICE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Burma.



#### TRIENNIAL REPORT

ON

## VACCINATION IN BURMA

## FOR THE YEARS 1902-03 to 1904-05.

1. The establishment employed during the triennium as in the marginal Statement 1.

Year.		District Super- intendents.	Native Super- intendents.	Vaccinators.
1901-02	•••	38	14	194
1902-03 1903-04 1904-05		38 39 40	15 15 16	213 224 233
Average	•••	39	15	223

statement shows that the vaccination staff increased by two District Superintendents, two Native Superintendents and 39 vaccinators. In 1902-03 there was an increase of 19 vaccinators, 1903-04 of 11 vaccinators, 1904-05 of 9 vaccinators.

A re-organization scheme for the appointment of Native Superintendents of Vaccination for the following districts—Akyab, Hanthawaddy, Pegu, Tharrawaddy, Prome, Bassein, Myaungmya, Ma-ubin, Pyapôn, Henzada, Toungoo, Thatôn, Amherst, Tavoy, Thayetmyo, Mandalay, Shwebo, Lower Chindwin, Pakôkku, Minbu, Magwe, Meiktila, Yamèthin and Myingyan, in three grades on Rs. 50, Rs. 75 and Rs. 100 a month, five years' service being required in each grade, with fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 for Native Superintendents of Vaccination and Rs. 15 for vaccinators per month has been approved of by the Local Government and forwarded to the Government of India for sanction. Another scheme for improving the class of men employed as vaccinators by requiring candidates to produce a certificate of having passed the VI or VII standard in Vernacular education was also proposed to the Local Government. The candidates are to be under training for six months on a stipend of Rs. 10 per month before being appointed to the grade of vaccinators.

2. General results during the triennium.—The total number of persons Statement I. vaccinated during the three years was 1,166,585 as compared with 1,254,324 for the previous three years, a decrease of 87,739. This may be accounted for by a general improvement in correctness of returns. In former years it was found that the majority of vaccinators submitted false returns. The decrease is also attributed to a smaller number of children over three years of age and adults being available for operation.

Primary Vaccination.—The total number of primary operations was 1,094,975, a decrease of 77,125 compared with the previous triennial period; the percentage of success was 86'35 compared with 92'47. It is unsatisfactory to find such a marked decrease in percentage of success. This will be referred to later.

Re-vaccination.—The number of cases of re-vaccination fell from 82,224 to 71,610 as compared with the previous three years, and the rate of success fell from 54.23 to 49.80, which is nearer the correct figures than any previously returned. For really successful and modified operations Colonel Little considered 25 per cent. to be the limit of success in re-vaccination and 25 per cent. for modified success. This is much in accordance with general experience.

The proportion per 1,000 of people vaccinated during the period was 30.38

compared with 43.36 for the preceding period.

This shows that as the number of persons vaccinated increases, so will this proportion show a steady yearly decrease.

3. Average work of each vaccinator.—The average number of operations statement 1, performed by each vaccinator was 1,742. In former years Civil Surgeons apparently blamed or fined vaccinators who did not show 400 or 500 cases per month with a high percentage of success. As a result, when they could not

legitimately obtain this high number, they resorted to falsifying their registers, and

also falsifying the results of their work.

Latterly Civil Surgeons have been ordered to impress on the men that what is required is a true account of the work done, and that during the cold and hot weather, when it is possible for them to travel through the district, a larger number could be secured than in the rainy weather, when the Burman objects to his children being vaccinated and it is very difficult for the men to travel about.

Vaccinators are also supposed, after visiting a certain number of villages and vaccinating as many children as are obtainable, to return to the first village about 10 days or a fortnight later, verify their results, and attend to any children whose

arms have become sore and ulcerated.

In order to get the best work out of vaccinators they must be closely watched and frequently inspected. For this reason a larger number and better class of Native Superintendents are required. In many districts Civil Surgeons cannot possibly find time to visit even half or one-third of the villages in their districts during the year. As a result the vaccinator's word must be taken for what he has done and as there is practically little chance of his being found out, when he is unable to obtain a sufficient number of cases to operate on, he simply adds fictitious names to make up the number required.

During the past season several vaccinators were reported for bad work and submitting false returns. Some were dismissed and others received various punish-

ments.

4. Age.—Of those primarily vaccinated 231,372 were children under one year of age, 517,049 one and under six, and 176,849 over six years of age.

The large number vaccinated during the period 'one and under six' is noticeable. The Burman prefers this age for the operation and only very reluctantly

allows children under one year of age to be vaccinated.

Out of every 100 persons successfully vaccinated 25.01 were infants, 55.88

children between one and six years and 19'11 of all other ages.

5. In the previous triennium in Lower Burma the percentage of available

Infants suc-Registered Registered Number of cessfully Percentage deaths under births during children vaccinated of available Year. one year the calendar available for during the infants produring calenyears. vaccination. year ending tected. dar years. 31st March. 1902 167,496 32,501 134,995 38,562 28.57 1903 176,547 34,304 28.28 142,243 40,659 1904 173,021 32,707 35,460 140,314 25'27

infants protected was returned as 58:59 for 1899, 43:61 for 1900 and 27:62 for 1901, which shows a rapid decrease in the years 1900 and 1901. The marginal statement shows that since then the percentages have been fairly stationary. The figures for the triennium under

review represent more truly the correct percentage of available infants vaccinated.

- 6. Protection to population.—As can be seen by the statement the proportion protected by vaccination per 10,000 was 436'91 and the mortality from small-pox 5'57 during the period 1899-00 to 1903-04. The mortality from small-pox during the period 1899-00 was 13'21. Since that year there has been an almost continuous decrease, and the mean for the last five years 1900-01 to 1904-05 has fallen to 3'62 per 10,000.
  - 7. Inoculation.—There is no doubt that a large number of sporadic outbreaks of small-pox in the districts are caused by inoculation which the Burman still prefers, though he knows its dangers. The reason for this preference is that a child who has been inoculated and recovers is thenceforth practically free from the danger of contracting small-pox, whereas his experience of vaccination is that children who have been subjected to the operation sometimes contract the disease. This is what bad and inefficient work on the part of careless and unskilful vaccinators leads to, and helps in a great measure to postpone the appreciation of vaccination which more successful work would in course of time fulfil.

Statement I.

Appendices and C.

The Burman saya charges one or two rupees per case inoculated and for

this he carefully attends the child throughout the illness.

As there is no law prohibiting this practice of inoculation, and as the people still seem to prefer it to vaccination, Civil Surgeons and District Officers com-

plain that it is not possible to suppress it.

The Civil Surgeon, Pegu, states that inoculation is carried on in all parts of the district, especially on the borders of Toungoo and Hanthawaddy. The Civil Surgeon, Ma-ubin, says that inoculators have been busy during the last quarter of the year.

8. Results by districts.—Four districts show yearly decreases in the number Statement I. vaccinated during the triennium, viz., Pegu (2,575), Prome (2,471), Ruby Mines (827) and Minbu (2,805). No explanations have been given.

Marked decreases have taken place in the following districts comparing the

period 1904-05 and 1903-04:

 Myaungmya
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 5,566

 Ma-ubin
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 3,715

 Henzada
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 3,429

 Kyaukpyu
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 2,379

The marked decrease in the Myaungmya district is due, it is stated, to the number of inoculators at work, the people preferring inoculation to vaccination.

In the Ma-ubin district the deficiency is attributed to the lazy and inferior class of vaccinators, and to more effective and closer inspections preventing falsification of returns.

In Kyaukpyu there was a decrease of 2,379 cases during 1904-05 compared with 1903-04 and 732 compared with 1902-03. The falling off is due to more careful supervision and check and changes in the staff brought about by the dismissal of two vaccinators and delay caused in getting suitably qualified men to

fill their places.

A large number of districts show small decreases in 1904-05 as compared with the two previous years, due to bad lymph supplied by the Meiktila Depôt in April, May and June. For a part of June this lymph failed altogether, and in many districts vaccination was entirely suspended. Some districts kept work going by obtaining lymph from Bangalore temporarily, but this Depôt was only able to supply a very small portion of the demand.

The Civil Surgeon, Pegu, states that the falling off in towns is due to constant work having been carried on, thereby rendering the number requiring protection less; and in the district to bad workers and failure of lymph-supply from Meiktila during the second quarter of the year 1904-05, when vaccination

had to be suspended entirely.

Six districts show a steady increase in work, viz., Tharrawaddy, Amherst,

Mergui, Sagaing, Lower Chindwin and Rangoon.

Bassein district shows an increase of 422 cases during the period 1904-05

and a percentage of success of 89.08.

In Hanthawaddy the total number of persons vaccinated during 1904-05 is larger than in the previous two periods, but the total number for the triennial period

is less than the last triennial period by 19,134 cases.

In Tharrawaddy the total vaccination exhibits a progressive increase, being 14,892 for 1904-05 against 14,541 for 1903-04 and 11,816 for 1902-03. The increase in the past year was due to a scare caused by an epidemic of small-pox, which induced people to come willingly for vaccination. The ratio per cent. of success has also improved, being 85.63, 80.57 and 70.53 for the corresponding years.

The Akyab district shows a progressive increase in number vaccinated but

a decrease in the ratio of successes.

Ten districts show a percentage of successes of 90 and over, seventeen districts 80 to 89, seven between 70 and 80, five between 60 and 70 and one (Salween) only 53'21.

o. Lymph-supply.—During the triennium, the lymph-supply was obtained for the whole province from the Central Depôt, Meiktila, which was opened in February 1902.

During the period 1902-03, 386 calves were inoculated with 342 successes, during 1903-04, 557 with 456 successes, and during 1904-05, 252, of which 183

yielded lymph fit for issue.

The percentage of success of primary cases for the periods was 87.14, 87.20 and 84.71. The percentage of success shows a decline. This is very unsatisfactory and the rates compare very unfavourably with those obtained in India. Numerous reasons are given for the poor results, which are ascribed to bad lymph, bad work, carelessness and sometimes wilfulness on the part of mothers, who rub off the lymph, etc. It is possible that in this Province, where communications are bad and distances great, the lymph deteriorates in transit; there is no doubt much unskilful work in addition.

Vaccination is supposed to be carried on during the whole year in this Province. In Indian provinces it is only during half the year, from October to the end of March.

In the hot weather and rains much of the unsuccessful work results.

I think it might perhaps be desirable to limit the performance of vaccination in the hot and rainy months to the suppression of outbreaks of small-pox and to places within easy communication from the Depôt. Unsuccessful work and consequent re-vaccination prejudices the people against the operation. I will make enquiries as to the advisability of limiting the work as above suggested. I am informed that during epidemics people accept vaccination freely, and the successful stamping out of outbreaks creates most useful object-lessons and will largely help

to popularize it.

During the three years the lymph has deteriorated markedly during the months of April, May and June, owing it is supposed to the vaccine organism being affected by the high atmospheric temperature. This was especially so last year when, during April and the first part of May, the lymph was very poor in quality; at the end of May all inoculations on calves failed and supplies could not be sent out. Bangalore, Shillong and Rangoon lymph were tried without success. Finally a child was brought from Mandalay, where arm-to-arm vaccination had been carried on. From this child's arm a calf was successfully inoculated and a new strain of lymph started.

Lymph was again issued to the Province in the end of June with a general improvement in recorded results. The reason for this temporary failure of lymph supply is attributed to high temperature, calves obtainable being poor and weakly and weakening of the lymph strain by continual inoculation from calf to calf, which

appears after some time to diminish the potency of the lymph.

Re-vaccination from a child, however, restores its original strength.

The outturn of lymph for the period was landlinated lymph for 472,489 cases, glycerinated for 14,340 cases.

The average cost of each case was 1'92 pies.

No conclusion has yet been arrived at as to the best form in which to issue

Glycerinated lymph in capillary tubes has been tried with favourable results; it is less liable to contamination, but its longevity is only 10 or 14 days, while lanolinated lymph keeps and is reliable up to three weeks or a month.

Numerous experiments have been made by the Superintendent throughout the year and it is hoped that a conclusion will soon be arrived at as to the most suitable medium for this province.

Credit is due to Major Entrican for good work performed at the depôt.

Year.	Establish- ment.	Travelling allow- ance.	Contin- gencies.	Total.	Average cost per case.
1902-03 1903-04 1904-05	Rs. 61,279 63,965 •71,332	Rs. 15,857 21,671 21,234	Rs. 8,693 8,695 7,583	Rs. 85,829 94,331 1,00,150	Rs. A. P. 0 4 5 0 4 7 0 5 2

10. Cost during the triennium under review.—The total cost of vaccination in the province was Rs. 2,80,310 as compared with Rs. 2,31,674 for the previous triennium, the increased expenditure was caused by increase of pay to vaccinators, increase in the number of vaccinators, increase in the number of Native Superintendents of Vaccination, and extra charges incurred in

connection with the opening and establishing of the Meiktila Vaccine Depôt,

Statement II.

The cost of each successful case vaccinated as shewn in the marginal table

was (annas 5-2 pies).

The increase in cost during 1904-05 is said to have been due to the failure of Meiktila lymph supply during the 2nd quarter, as mentioned in the previous paragraph.

The average cost during 1902-03 varied from Re. 1-0-11 in Thôngwa, Re. 0-14-5 in Salween, Re. 0-14-4 in Thatôn to Re. 0-1-5 in Shwebo and

Re. 0-1-6 in Lower Chindwin.

During 1903-04 from Re. 1-1-7 in Hanthawaddy, Re. 0-14-4 in Thatôn,

Re. 0-11-1 in Rangoon to Re. 0-2-1 in Henzada, and Re. 0-2-2 in Tavoy.

During 1904-05 from Re. 1-0-8 in Hanthawaddy, Re. 0-15-1 in Thatôn, Re. 0-12-8 in Northern Shan States, Re. 0-12-4 in Rangoon to Re. 0-2-2 in Shwebo, Re 0-2-9 in Tavoy, Re. 0-2-5 in Henzada and Re. 0-2-8 in Lower Chindwin.

Year.	Government	· Munici- pality.	Local fund.	Native State.
1899—1902	23· <b>4</b> 6	24.67	51•35	0•52
1902—1905	34'17	17.96	44 69	3.18

the average cost borne by Government, Municipal, Local Funds and Native States for the triennium under review with the previous triennium, as shown in the margin, it will be seen that there has been a marked increase at Government ex-

pense, a considerable decrease of Municipal expense, a marked decrease of Local Funds expense, and an increase of expense borne by Native States.

- continuous increase in the total outturn of work in each year as compared with two towns in the previous corresponding period. Eleven towns as compared with 16 in the previous triennium showed a steady decrease in each year. When compared with the previous year's figures only 18 of the 39 towns show an increase in work during 1904-05. In some towns where vaccination is compulsory no difficulty is experienced in obtaining subjects for operation. In Rangoon, however, although the outturn of work has increased, the attitude of the people is said to be hostile, 1,706 prosecutions were instituted during the year.
- number of deaths of infants under one year of age from the number of births an approximate idea of the children available for vaccination can be obtained. From the statement it can be seen that an approximate number has been vaccinated in most of the towns.

In Mandalay town the total number of births for the year 1904-05 was 5,610, the number of deaths under one year of age 1,750, which leaves 3,860 available for vaccination; 4,560 children under one year of age were vaccinated. The discrepancy is explained by immigration from outside Municipal limits, and to the fact that a small proportion of the children who died under one year of age may have been vaccinated.

Bassein shows 1,030 births, 265 deaths under one year, 765 available, 758 vaccinated.

14. Dispensary vaccination.—It will be noticed from the statement that Statement III. there has been a yearly increase under this heading during the triennium, viz:

1902-03 ... ... ... ... ... ... 11,263 cases.
1903-04 ... ... ... ... ... 13,930 ,,
1904-05 ... ... ... ... 15,562 ,,

this increase is both for primary and for revaccination.

In larger towns where the services of a whole-time vaccinator are employed who has vaccination stations at suitable places, and who also makes house to house visitations very few children are vaccinated at the dispensaries. It is in smaller towns without a whole-time vaccinator that dispensary vaccination is carried out, and the attention of Civil Surgeons has been directed to the importance of the matter.

Statement IV.

Statement V.

15. Statement No. IV.—Under the head "Government" it will be seen that during 1904-05, 138,435 cases were vaccinated of whom 109,201 were successful. With the exception of the period 1899-1900 when 122,193 were vaccinated, with 112,483 successes, the figures for this year are the highest of the decade; and a yearly improvement can be noted in the number of successes.

Under "Municipal" the figures for the last four years have remained approximately the same, but are markedly less than the figures of the first six years.

"Local funds" shows an almost continual yearly decrease both in the number vaccinated and in the number of successes

vaccinated and in the number of successes.

Dispensary vaccination appears to be improving as previously mentioned, and shows a yearly increase during the last four years.

16. Inspections.—During the triennium an improvement can be noticed in the total number inspected both by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner or Civil Surgeons and Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers. This is especially marked in the case of Native Superintendents under primary vaccination.

 46,882 were inspected
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 1902-03.

 67,126 were inspected
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 1903-04.

 73,674 were inspected
 ...
 ...
 ...
 1904-05.

the percentage to total number vaccinated being respectively 13.22, 17.45, and

19.35

The percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and Civil Surgeons is 83'10, by Native Superintendents 81'13.

The percentage of success reported by vaccinators is 84.71 for 1904-05; for the two previous years the figures are similarly close. It may be concluded from this that the opinion is fairly unanimous as to what a successful vaccination is, and that vaccinators are reporting as successful the true numbers.

The Civil Surgeon, Mergui, inspected 64.57 of primary vaccinations performed in his district; the Civil Surgeon, Thatôn, 62.46, and the Civil Surgeon, Tavoy,

55.90

On the other hand, the Civil Surgeon, Chin Hills, only inspected '86 per cent., and the Civil Surgeon, Southern Shan States, 1'45 per cent.

17. From the reports I find that the attitude of the people generally towards vaccination is one, more of apathetic indifference, than of any active resistance.

As previously noted, inoculation appears to be preferred in many parts, but

only in Rangoon is the attitude of the people described as hostile.

I am glad to bring to notice that the Hsipaw Sawbwa is described as having shown enthusiasm with regard to vaccinating his people. He has on several occasions addressed large audiences on the subject, and at times a vaccinator accompanies him on his tours through his State.

MAYMYO:
The 9th June 1905.

R. MACRAE, Col., M.B., I.M.S.,
Superintendent-General of Vaccination,
Burma.

## APPENDICES.

	Page.
Statement No. I.—Showing particulars of vaccination in the Province of Burma for the year 1904-05	8
Statement No. II.—Showing the cost of the Vaccination department in the Province of Burma	
for the year 1904-05	10
Statement No. III.—Showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Province of Burma for the year	
1904-05	12
Statement No. IV.—Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in the Province of Burma in each of the undermen-	
tioned official years 1895-96 to 1904-05	14
Statement No. V.—Showing particulars of vaccination verified by Inspecting Officers	ib.
Appendix A.—Showing the ratio per 10,000 successfully vaccinated and the mortality from small-	
pox by quinquennial periods for Lower Burma only	16
Appendix B.—Statistics relating to the number of children under one year of age in towns available	
for vaccination and the number of successful operations performed on them	ib.
Appendix C.—Diagram showing the proportion of population protected during the seven official years 1898-99 to 1904-05 and the death-rate from small-pox during the calendar year 1904 in	
districts where registration is in force	17

A. -- VACCINATION

### STATEMENT No. I.—Showing particulars of Vaccination in the

		Popula- tion of	Average	Average number of vacci- nators		1 0		Average number of per- sons		Primai	RY VACCIN	VATION.	
No.	Circles and districts.	district according to census of 1901.	tion per square mile.	employ- ed through- out the year.		umber of accinated		vacci- nated by each vacci- nator.	Total.	Under	One and under six	Total of all	Un- known.
										year.	years.	ages.	
1	2	3	4	5	1	6		7	8	9	10	11	12
	Arakan Division.	481,666	94	10	Males. 5,482	Females 4,669	Total.	1,015	9,776	<b>1,1</b> 50	3,801	0.400	949
1 2	Akyab Hill Tracts, Northern Arakan.	20,682	4	1	412	173	585	585	576	•••	88	6,483 582	342
3 4	Kyaukpyu Sandoway	168,827 90,927	38 24	<b>6</b> 3	3,020 1,261	2,833 1,0 <b>4</b> 5	5,853 2,306	976 709	5,738 2,306	1,302 211	2,790 896	4,600 1,938	252 24
	Total	762,102	41	20	10,175	8,720	18,895	945	18,396	2,663	7,575	13,603	618
5 6 7 8	Pegu Division.  Rangoon Hanthawaddy Pegu Tharrawaddy Prome	252,155 467,537 339,572 395,570 365,804	8,996 155 79 139 125	4 6 8 8 11	18,070 2,719 5,115 7,440 10,090	3,299 2,619 4,832 7,452 8,931	21,369 5,338 9,947 14,892 19,024	5,342 890 1,243 1,862 1,729	10,764 4,722 9,541 14,862 17,747	1,343 289 1,393 2,453 3,538	670 1,692 5,394 8,399 9,725	4,214 2,793 7,937 12,399 16,217	5,044 163 351 383 412
	Total	1,820,633	139	37	43,434	27,136	70,570	1,907	57,636	9,01.6	25,880	43,560	6,353
10 11 12	IRRAWADDY DIVISION.  Ma-ubin Pyapôn Bassein* Henzada	283,347 224,939 391,427 484,558	173 106 95 163	4 4 10 15	1,607 1,994 9,913 19,523	1,407 1,872 8,401 19,670	3,014 3,865 18,314 39,193	754 967 1,831 2,613	2,960 3,712 17,454 38,840	503 418 2,985 6,608	1,922 2,510 9,178 21,586	2,559 3,051 14,939 36,124	 42 683 91
13 <b>14</b>	Myaungmya	279,398	105	39	4,179	4,225	8,40±	1,401	7,665	1,437	4,346	7,038	70
	Total Tenasserim Division.	1,663,669	121	39	37,216	35,575	72,791	1,866	70,631	11,951	39,542	63,714	886
15 16 17 18 19	Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo Thaton Salween	300,173 169,949 88,744 279,315 343,510 37,837	43 21 9 45 68 14	8 5 4 7 6	9,640 7,105 3,354 5,470 1,971 626	7,252 6,512 3,176 4,841 1,995 432	16,892 13,617 6,530 10,311 3,966 1,058	2,112 2,723 1,633 1,473 661 1,053	16,253 11,068 6,520 9,894 3,966 1,058	2,991 2,172 701 5,243 652 11	7,169 5,172 2,371 2,630 1,492 162	14,785 10,588 5,417 8,785 2,746 563	\$6 97 47 65 
	Total	1,159,558	32	31	23,166	24,208	52,374	1,689	48,759	11,830	18,999	42,884	245
21 22 23 24 25	Mandalay	366,507 79,515 176,223 87,694 67,399	173 19 25 16 6	8 3 2 3 1	7,281 1,904 1,233 1,233 503	7,281 1,759 1,290 1,147 506	14,512 3,663 2,573 2,350 1,009	1,814 1,221 1,287 793 1,009	13,665 3,142 2 573 2 380 992	5,921 1,230 191 1,027 135	4,663 969 1,333 847 472	11,270 2,537 2,210 2,009 802	158 326 10 57 12
	Total	777,338	26	17	12,154	11,933	21,137	1,420	22,752	8,504	8,259	18,828	563
26 27 28 29	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin Upper Chindwin	236,891 282,658 276,383 154,551	51 152 79 18	8 6 6	8,303 6,123 6,800 5,308	8,513 6,479 7,340 5,746	16,816 12,502 14,140 11,054	2,102 2,100 2,357 1,842	16.577 12,004 14,037 11,054	3,371 3,979 2,790 845	8,243 5,027 6,712 5,296	14,676 9,006 11,080 9,402	711 32 78 254
	Total	1,000,483	33	26	26,531	23,078	51,612	2,100	53,672	10,993	25,278	44,224	1,075
30 31 32 33	Minbu Division.  Thayetmyo Pakokku Minbu Magwè	239,706 550,489 233,377 246,708	50 57 71 85	8 6 6 7	9,901 4,277 4,027 5,567	8,962 4,251 3,578 5,474	18,863 8,538 7,605 11,041	2,359 1,423 1,268 1,577	16,836 8,185 7,288 10,891	1,797 1,080 1,129 2,845	7,333 4,533 2,187 6,929	12,584 5,877 4,213 9,906	2,S25 310 265 51
	Total Meiktila Division.	1,076,280	63	27	23,772	22,275	46,017	1,705	43,203	6,851	20,932	32,610	3,451
34 35 36 37	Meiktila Yamèthin Kyauksè Myingyan	252,305 243,197 141,253 356,052	116 57 111 114	5 7 3 7	5,432 5,899 2,909 6,848	5,279 5,756 3,021 6,670	10,711 11,655 5,933 13,518	2,142 1,665 1,978 1,931	10,690 10,766 5,765 12,721	937 4,797 3,099 2,190	6,795 4,581 1,731 4,563	8,491 9,880 4,830 7,616	152 6- <b>7</b> 188 222
	Total SHAN STATES.	992,807	91	22	21,088	20,729	41,817	1,901	39,912	11,023	17,670	30,817	1,209
<b>3</b> 8	Northern Shan States	321,090	22	8	3,571	3,442	7,013 7,921	877	7,013	85 1,499	3,179	<b>4</b> ,887 <b>5</b> ,945	136
89	Southern Shan States Total	816,354 1,137,444	$\frac{19}{20}$	13	7,495	$\frac{4,000}{7,442}$	14,937	1,585 1,149	7,924 14,937	1,499	3,268 6,447	10,832	91
	CHIN HILLS.												
<b>4</b> 0	Chin Hills	87,189	11	1	7:6	525	1,261	1,261	1,212	74 422	112	912	36
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1904- 05.		45	233	210,770	186,671	397,441	1,706	371,170	74,432	170,744	301,984	14,663
	GRAND TOTAL for 1903-04 GRAND TOTAL for 1902-03		45 45	224	207,861	190,773 179,100	398,634 370,510	1,780 1,739	375,798 348,007	78,266 78,674	178,929 167,376	320,035	8,796

DEPARTMENT.

## Province of Burma during the year 1904-05 (paragraphs 1 to 4 and 8).

	ACCINATIO	N.	SUCCESSFU WHICH THI WERE E	E RESULTS	sfully vacci- 00 of popula-	KNOWN	AGE OF UN- CASES TO . CASES.	OF PERSONS SU VACCINATE PREVIOUS F	D DURING	BER OF DE SMALL-POX I	
Total.	Success- ful.	Unknown,	Primary.	Re-vacci-	Persons successfully nated per 1,000 of p tion.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation,	No.	Ratio per	No.	Ratio per 1,000.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
875 9	183 7	•••	68·72 92·36	48·8 77·78	13.84 26.06	3·50	•••	7,516 1,095	16 50 59·95	9	•02
115	90	1 1	83·85 87·12	78·95	27•78 21•86	4·39 1·04	•87	8,254 5,003	49·48 58·22	93 20	•56 •23
499	280	1	76.52	56.22	18.22	3:36	•20	21,868	30.10	122	•17
10,605 616 406 30 1,277	2,800 102 282 4 524	5,580 6 1 2 75	73.67 61.26 86.37 85.63 93.55	55·72 16·72 69 63 14 29 43·59	6°19 27°82 24°20 31°35 45°76	46·86 3·45 3·8 258 2·32	52·62 • 97 • 25 6·67 5·87	4,4°6 7,124 10,992 13,494 22,181	20-91 15-84 36-74 36-17 60-43	277 310 341 154 47	1:30 :69 1:14 :41 :13
12,934	3,712	5,661	84.94	51.06	25.96	11.02	43.79	58,247	34.22	1,128	.66
54 154 860 353 739	31 212 144 481	17  144 23 56	86·45 83 22 89 08 93·23 92·67	20·13 29·61 43·64 70·42	9.03 13.71 38.71 74.85 26.91	1.13 3.91 .23	31·48  16·74 6·52 7·58	} 12,197 16,160 98,588 9,103	28·76 • 44·4 82·85 35·47	296 161 176 223	•70 •44 •38 •84
2,160	868	240	91.35	45.21	38.82	1.25	11.11	76,348	50.29	856	*56
639 2,549 10 417	196 558  200	56	91·17 96·51 83·69 89·33 69·24 53·21	*33-62 21-89  47*96	49.91 101.35 61.4 32.17 7.99 11.88	*22 *88 *72 *66 	8.76	16,107 14,275 4,298 9,648 8,345 610	58.89 137.31 51.94 38.24 26.72 17.30	142 181 119 87 170	*55 1.77 1.57 *3 *50
3,615	954	56	88.40	26*81	37.81	•50	1:55	53,283	5, •25	698	•7
847 521 	363 342  1	2 27 	83·44 90·09 86-23 86·48 81·84	42.96 69-23  5.88	31·74 36-21 12·54 22·91 11-91	1·16 10·33 ·39 2·39 1·21	 5·18 	14,495 2,665 2,080 3,114 843	39 19 4 ·33 12·88 47·12 13·86	70	•2
1,385	706	29	84.85	52.06	25.13	2.47	2.09	23,198	32.09	70	-
239 598 103	153 348 46	7 8 	92.50 75.23 79.38 87.61	65-95 58-93 44•66	51.69 33.09 40.26 61-22	4·29 •27 •56 2·30	2·93 1·34 	15,343 8,115 8,836 7,624	58·02 30·27 31·10 55·51	11 81 113	*0 *3 *5
910	517	15	84.08	59.14	44.75	2.00	1.60	39,919	42.97	204	-
2,027 353 317 147	1,263 17 132 73	113 46 73 69	89·82 74·63 60·42 91·36	65·99 5·54 54·10 93·59	57·77 16·53 18·75 40·45	16·78 3·79 3·64 ·47	5·57 13·03 23·03 4·6·94	19,668 5,847 7,147 8,531	80.64 1.27 31.59 36.19	69 293 182 195	1.0 •9
2,844	1,485	301	82.03	58.40	31.68	7.99	10.58	41,193	39.44	- 739	
21 889 163 797	16 397 155 200	357 2 25	80.58 97.64 86-61 60.93	80·00 74·62 93·37 25 91	33·72 42·26 35·29 21·95	1.42 6.01 3.26 1.75	4·76 40·16 1·19 3·14	5,802 9,075 5,884 10,136	24·35 3)·71 43·45 28·61	35 112 2 165	*!
1,875	768	335	79.56	51.24	31.81	3.03	20.53	30,896	32.50	314	
	•••		71·06 75 90		15·22 7·28 9·52	1·94 1·15		9,313			
			73.64		7.52	1 02					
19			75.62		10.46	2.90					
26,271	9,320	6,691	84.71	47.60	29.71	3.95	25.47	354,265	37.13		
22,836 22,503	9,727	5,142	87·20 87·14	54·97 46·83	31·47 29·95	2:34	22.52	374,834	41·29 37·26		

A.--VACCINATION

## STATEMENT NO. II.—Showing the cost of the Department in the

			1								Expenditu	n.c		
Number.	Circles and	districts.	£.	European super- vising officers.	Pay.	Native supervising officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pay.	Total pay of establishment.
1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
-	Arakan D	Division.	1	1	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 2 3 4	Akyab Hill Tracts, Nort Kyaukpyu Sandoway	 hern Arakar 	i		•••••	2	900 0 0	10 1 6 3	2,678 2 11 360 0 0 1,466 7 8 880 0 0		•••••	•••	*****	3,578 2 11 360 0 0 1,466 7 8 880 0 0
	I	Cotal				2	900 0 0	20	5,334 10 7				*****	6,284 10 7
	Pegu Di	rision.												
5 6 7 8 9	Rangoon Hanthawaddy Pegu Tharrawaddy Prome	···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ····				1 2	480 0 0	10 8 8 8 11 37 37	2,371 10 4 1,473 5 3 2,054 5 0 2,525 0 0 3,072 15 5 11,297 4 0			4	433 9 4	2,805 3 8 2,073 5 3 2,054 5 0 2,805 0 0 3,072 15 5 12,810 13 4
	IRRAWADDY	Division.		[										
10 11 12 13 14	Ma-ubin Pyapôn Bassein Henzada Myauugmya	•••	•••			2		4 4 10 15 6	1,340 15 3 1,378 0 0 2,205 5 1 4,278 11 0 1,530 4 1					1,340 15 8 1,378 0 0 2,905 11 I 4,278 11 0 1,530 4 1
	TENASSERIM	Fotal  Division	•••	<u></u> }		$-\frac{2}{-}$	699 12	39	10,733 13 5		*****			11,433 9
15 16 17 18 19 20	Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo Thạtôn Salween	***	•••			2 1 1	480 0	5 4 7 0 6 1	2,007 4 7 1,440 0 0 1,075 0 0 1,542 15 6 1,593 1 5 300 0 0		, 120 0 0			3,472 1 6 1,440 0 0 1,075 0 0 2,(22 15 6 2,073 1 5 300 0 0
	Mandalay	Total Division	***		*****	4	2,304 12 1	1 31	7,958 5 6	1	120 0 0		*****	10,333 2 5
21 22 23 24 25	Mandalay Bhamo Katha Ruby Mines Myitkyina	    	•••			1		0 8 3 2 3 1 0 17	2,273 1 8 716 0 6 392 0 5 845 15 3 360 0 6					2,873 1 8 716 0 0 392 0 7 845 15 1 360 0 0 5,187 1 4
	SAGAING I								1.040 0 -					1 010 0 1
26 27 28 29	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin Upper Chindwin	   	•••	•••	******	-		8 6 6 6	0.110			•••		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Minbu D	IVISION.				-		-				-		
30 31 32 33	Thayetmyo Pakokku Minbu Magwe	•••		•••	*****	1		8 6 6 7	1,453 0 0 1,570 6 1 1,302 0 0	-		•••		2,188 10 3 1,453 0 0 1,570 6 7 1,412 0 0
	MEIKTILA 1	Fotal Division	•••	<u>;</u>		_ 1	110 0	0 27	6,514 0 10	0	•••••		******	6,621 0 10
34 35 36 37 38	Meiktila Vaccine Meiktila Yamethin Kyaukse Myingyan			1	•••••	8 1 1 8 3	60 0	8 0 7 0 7 8 22	1,74 \ 15 799 10 1,469 4	8 7 1 4 1	600 0 0	8	1,226 0 0	3,201 10 4 1,201 6 8 1,801 15 7 799 10 0 1,769 4 1
6	SHAN S	TATES.				-		-		1			,	!
39 40	Northern Shan S Southern Shan S	States tates Total	•••			1	402 0	0 8 5 13	1, 29 0	6			•••••	2,299 5 6 1,129 0 0 3,428 5 6
	CHIN F	lills				-		-		-		-		
41	Chin Hills GRAND TOTAL F	 Fotal or 1904-05	•••	  1	461 4	8 16	7,370 14	1 1 7 233	304 8	0 0 2	720 0		1,659 9	304 8 0 304 8 0 71,332 5 1
	GRAND TOTAL F	or 1903-04 or 1902-03	···	1	40 6 1	1 15	6,537 10	_'	55,199 3 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	835 2 9	9 11	1,352 13	63,965 5 3

APPENDICES.

## DEPARTMENT.

Province of Burma during the year 1904-05 (paragraphs 10 and 11).

Prov <b>i</b> nce	- oj Buri		eg the yet		======				-S-	
Travelling allowance.	Contingen-	Total cost.	Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	PAID FROM	Municipal- ities.	Native States.	Total.	fumber of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations,	Average cost of each successful case.
14	15	16	17	18	19	2)	21	22	Z 23	21
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs A. P.
Rs. A. P.  701 12 10 44 14 3 501 2 0 202 11 6	104 6 6	4,384 6 3 404 14 3 1,967 9 8 1,082 11 6	•••••	404 14 3	3,992 8 3 1,847 9 8 952 11 6	391 14 0 120 0 0 120 0 0	*****	4,384 6 3 404 14 3 1,967 9 8 1,082 11 6	6,666 539 4,690 1,938	0 10 6 0 12 0 0 6 9 0 8 <b>9</b>
1,450 8 7	104 6 6			404 14 3	6,802 13 5	631 14 0		7,839 9 8	13,883	0 9 0
167 4 10 943 11 2 608 10 6 950 13 0 930 15 0 3,651 6 6	54 14 5	10.000.14.0		431 12 10	3,017 0 5 2,122 15 6 3,755 13 0 3,304 0 5 12,199 13 4	4,963 7 11 540 0 0 804 12 5 6,308 4 4		5,395 4 9 3,017 0 5 2,662 15 6 3,755 13 0 4,108 12 10 18,939 14 6	7,014 2,895 8,219 12,403 16,741 47,272	0 12 4 1 0 8 0 5 2 0 4 10 0 3 11 0 6 5
137 9 0 236 4 7 974 12 10 1,257 10 0 401 1 8 3,007 6 1	18 2 1 33 1 0 6 6 0	5,569 6 0			1,473 8 3 1,614 4 7 3,214 10 3 3,860 6 0 1,937 11 9	683 15 9 -1,709 0 0		1,478 8 3 1,614 4 7 3,898 10 0 5,569 6 0 1,937 11 9 14,498 8 7	2,559 3,085 15,151 36,268 7,519 64,582	0 9 3 0 8 4 0 4 1 0 2 5 0 4 1
3,007 6 1	37 9 1									
522 6 8	77 7	4,083 14 0 1,890 12 0 1,450 14 1 2,826 6 0 2,595 7 8 373 2 0	•••••		3,478 2 6 1,397 4 0 1,210 14 1 2,346 6 0 2,335 7 8 373 2 0	493 8 0 240 0 0 480 0 0 260 0 4	*****	4,683 14 0 1,890 12 0 1,450 14 1 2,826 6 0 2,595 7 8 373 2 0		0 5 0 0 2 9 0 4 3 0 5 0 0 15 1 0 10 7
3,168 2 10	·	13,820 7 9		•••••	11,141 4 3	ļ		13,820 7 9	43,838	0 5 1
422 12 6 212 5 6 166 10 6 231 15 6 127 14 13	1 14 (  1 2 15 (	950 3 0 558 10 10 1,077 14 1 490 13 11	•••••	1,633 9 6 676 0 0 558 10 10 711 11 8 490 13 11 4,070 13 13	3	1,754 10 7 254 3 0  2,008 13 7	366 2	3,388 4 1 930 3 0 558 10 10 1,077 14 1 490 13 11 6,445 13 11	$2,879 \ 2,210$	0 8 7
246 5 719 2	Б	() - (1) - (2) - (1)		1,753 7 10 2,113 14 6 1,585 10 8 2,203 3 10 7,656 4 8	3	227 8 0 286 0 0 513 8 0		1,980 15 10 2,113 14 6 1,871 10 3 2,203 3 10 8,169 12 5	-	0 2 2 0 3 7 0 2 8 0 3 9
877 7 599 4 385 11	0 11 3	3.066 1 5 0 2,107 13 0 0 1,967 4 7 0 1,790 2 0	•••••	1,820 8 ( 1,332 8 ( 1,472 14 (	2,531 3 10	531 13 5 257 5 6 634 12 4 317 4 6		3,066 1 3 2,107 13 0 1,967 4 7 1,790 2 0	13,847 5,894 4,3,5 9,979	0 2 10
2,223 4	0 84 0	0 8,931 4 10		4,625 14 8	2,531 3 10	1,774 2 9		8,931 4 10	34,095	0 4 2
619 15 285 <b>1</b> 0	6 2 15	9 7,605 13 1 1,953 1 2 0 2,424 13 10 1,085 4 0 8 2,413 0 3		7,605 13 1 1,953 1 1 1,824 13 1 1,085 4 2,177 8	2 6	600 0 0		7,605 13 1 1,953 1 2 2,424 13 10 1,085 4 0 2,413 0 3	10,277 4,985	
2,295 10	3 4,412 7	5 15,482 0 4		14,646 8	4	835 8		15,482 0 4	31,585	0 7 10
		9 1,754 9 9	-	9	•••••			6 3,876 8 0 1,751 9 9 6 5,631 1 9	5,945	0 4 9
2,192 11	6 10 0	9 5,631 1	2,906 8	3						
86 8	0	391 0		0				391 0 0	912	0 6 10
21,234 6	0 7,582 14	8 1,00,149 9	9 3,297 8	3 31,836 4	0 41,780 11	8 17,144 5 1	3,090 1I 3	9 94.331 2	$\begin{array}{c c} 311,304 \\ \hline 0 83,29,762 \end{array}$	
21,670 10	2 8,695 2 0 8,692 9	6 85.825 11	2 3,424 15	2 23,639 11	7 39,293 13	1 17,027 6	7 2,442 12	9 94,331 2 9 85,823 11 9	313,790	0 4 5
10,000 14	0,092 9	J 00,040 11	0,121 10	1	1			,	1	1

B.—DISPENSARY
STATEMENT No. III.—Showing Dispensary Vaccination in the

Io.			Districts.			Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vacci- nator is at- tached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.
1			2			3	4	5	6	7
		ARA	KAN DIVIS	ION.						
1	Akyab	•••	***	•••	•••		•••••	*****		*****
3	Hill Tracts Kyaukpyu	North	ern Arakai	n	•••	*****	•••••	7 567		7 528
4	Sandoway	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••••	209		198
		Dno	u Divisio	Total	•••	******		783		788
5	Rangoôn	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••	*****	*****		*****
6 7	Hanthawad Pegu	dy 	•••	•••	•••		•••••	2,230 427	•••••	360 415
8 9	Tharrawadd Prome	y	•••	•••	•••	•••••	•••••	<b>5</b> 5 95		55 95
				Total	•••	*****	010000	2,807		925
		IRRAV	VADDY DIV	ISION.						
10	Ma-ubin	•••	•••	***	•••	*****	****	2,457		823 172
$\begin{vmatrix} 11 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix}$	Pyapôn Bassein	•••	•••	•••	•••	*****	*****	261 457		287 722
13 14	Henzada Myaungmya	···	•••	•••		*****		1,144 $1,262$		834
				Total .	***	****		5,581		2,838
		TENAS	SSERIM DIV	ision.						
15 16	Amherst Tavoy	•••	***	•••	***	*****	•••••	<b></b> 423		228
17 18	Mergui	•••	•••	***	•••	*****	*****	297 287	******	297 35
19	Toungoo Thatôn Salween	•••	•••	•••	•••	******	*****	16		 16
	Salween	•••	•••	Total	•••		•••••	1,023		576
		MAND	ALAY DIVIS	SION.			,			
21	Mandalay	***	•••	•••	•••	*****	•••••	227		216 109
22   23	Bhamo Katha	•••	•••	•••	•••	*****	*****	122 23 <b>4</b>	•••••	45
24 25	Ruby Mines Myitkyina	•••	•••	•••	•••	** ***	•••	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 71 \end{array}$		61.
				Total	•••	011000		660		437
		SAGAI	NG DIVISIO	on.						
26	Shwebo	•••	•••	•••	***	•••••		14 125	•••••	14 112
27	Sagaing Lower Chine	lwin	•••	•••	•••	*****	•••••	35 302		35 302
29	Upper Chine	100111	•••	Total	•••			476	-	463
İ		Mas	BU Divisio		•••	*****************	•••••	210		
30	Thayetmyo	***	•••	•••	•••	*****		1,191		1,111
31 32	Pakôkku Minbu	•••	•••	***		*****	•••••	230 1		230
3	Magwe	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••••	156		78
				Total ·	•••			1,578		1,420
		Meik	IILA DIVISI				•	050		297
34 35	Meiktila Yamèthin	•••	•••	•••	•••	*****	*****	676 38	•••••	38 66
36 37	Kyauksè Myingyan	•••	•••	•••	•••	*****		69 64		59
				Total	•••	****	*****	847		460
		Sı	HAN STATE	s.						
38	Northern Sh Southern Sh	an Sta	tes tes	•••	•••	******	*****	404 339		374 324
שו	Southern St	ian Old	•••	Total	•••	******	•••••	743		698
			Chin Hill		***	*****				4
ŁO.	Chin Hills.		***	***	•••	*****	••••	1,064		966
.0	Omn Time			Total	•••			1,064		966
	G	RAND	COTAL FOR		•••			15,562	•••••	9,516
	ł		COTAL FOR		•••	******		13,980		8,924
			TOTAL FOR		***		•••••	11,263	-	6,622

VACCINATION.

## Province of Burma for the year 1904-05 (paragraph 14).

	PRIMARY V	ACCINATION.		R	LE-VACCINATIO	N.	SUCCESSFU WHICH TH	ITAGE OF UL CASES IN IE RESULTS KNOWN.	PERCENTAGE OF UNKNOWN CASES TO TOTAL CASES.		
	Successful.										
Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re- vaccination.	Primary.	Re- vaccina- tion.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
2 10 1	 4 189 5	7 201 182	138	  39 <b>1</b> 1	22	11	100 51·54 91·92	 78·57	 26·14	28.21	
13	193	390	138	50	22	11	65.55	56.41	18.83	22:00	
30 40 13 49	151 183 25 41	255 224 54 94	 4 56 	1,870 12 	1,157 10 	 	71·63 62·40 98·18 100	66·72 83·33	1·11 13·49 	7.27	
132	355	627	61	1,882	1,167	136	72.57	66*84	6.59	7.23	
11 <b>6</b> 15 75 56 86	448 83 89 299 367	702 124 206 623 772	62 1 21 77 4	1,634 89 170 422 428	448 20 <b>52</b> 172 235	151 2 25 111 1	92·25 72·51 77·44 96·59 93·01	30·21 22 <b>9</b> 9 35·86 55·31 55·04	7.53 .58 7.32 10.66 .48	9•24 * 2·25 14·71 26·30 •23	
348	1,286	2,427	165	2,743	927	290	90.80	37.79	5.81	10.57	
58 33 21 112	107 79 2 3	217 141 34 7	 144  144	195 252 447	49 158 207		95·18 92·16 97·14  43·75	25·13  62·70  46·31	48·48  25·00		
55 14  7	133 20  6 34	194 79 26 6 46	1 1. 6	11 13 189 	8 4 44 2	  13	90·23 73·15 66·67 100 75·41	72:73 30:77 25:00 	*46 ·92 13·33 ···	6.88	
76	193	351	8	223	58	13	81.82	27.62	1.83	5.83	
1 2 <b>3</b> 	1 63 3 186	76 3 231	1 16  15	13 	4 	9 	15:38 79:17 8:57 80:49	100	7·14 14·29  4·97	69·23 	
40	243	312	32	13	4	9	72.39	100	6.91	69.23	
218 2 	545 83 1	1,000 131 1 69	6 3	80 78	60  47	  3	90·50 57·71 100 88·46	75.00  62.67	*54 1*30	 3·85	
220	634	1,201	9	158	107	3	85•12	69.03	•63	1.30	
47 37 20 23	153 1 42 9	2 <b>2</b> 5 38 62 35	11	379  3 5	81 1 2	173 1	78.67 100 93.94 72.92	39·32  33·33 50·00	8·70  18·64	<b>45.65</b>	
127	205	360	22	887	84	174	82-19	39.44	4.78	44.96	
28 92 120	102 173 275	214 286 500	16	30 15 45	20 10 30		57•22 92•86 73•31	66·67 66·67	<b>4.</b> 94 <b>2.</b> 29	•••	
		300									
9	128	585	316	98	62 62	9	<b>30</b> .00	69·66 69·66	32.71	9.18	
1,197	3,708	7,152	911	6,046	2,668	645	83.11	49.40	9.57	10.67	
1,384	3,228 2,583	6,915 5,038	625	5,006 4,641	2,426	120	83·32 76·08	49.65	7.00	2.40	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT No. IV.—Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated Burma in each of the under-

											Persons P	RIMARILY		
Establi	ishments.		Total.	Number success- fully vac- cinated.	Total number.	Number success- fully vac- cinated.	¹Tetal number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number success- fully vac- cinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.		
				5-96.	1896	5-97.	1897	-98.	1898	-99.	1899-1900.			
	1			2		3		4			6			
Government	•••	•••	92,369	8 <b>5,13</b> 7	118,666	<b>1</b> 10,48 <b>6</b>	<b>9</b> 5,153	88,851	116,621	106,892	122,193	<b>1</b> 12,48 <b>3</b>		
Municipal	•••	•••	81,340	74,204	83,282	78,036	82,934 222,231	78,827	81,987	78,636	72,287	69,705		
Local Funds	•••	•••	<b>15</b> 5,537	142,638	188,718	172,580		210,880	238,331	228,367	260,518	248,803		
Native States	•••					•••	•••	•••	2,108	1,941	1,764	1,631		
Dispensary	***	•••	6,056	5,546	5,466	4,964	5 <b>,15</b> 1	4,891	8,209	7,278	6,033	5,421		
Army		•••		•••		•••	•••				•••	***		
Europeans	***	•••	68	45	31	26	80	50	53	42	28	19		
Natives	ves			329	655	390	379	249	546	363	782	344		
	Tot	al	335,974	307,899	396,818	366,482	405,928	383,748	447,858	423,519	463,605	438,406		

#### STATEMENT NO V.—Showing particulars of

						Total number inspected.												
Number.		Districts		1	BER OF PERSONS CINATED.	By Deputy m sioner or	Sanitary Com- Civil Surgeons.	By Native or other In.	Superintendents specting Officers.									
	*			Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination									
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8									
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 5 26 27 28 29 80 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40			rakan	9,778 583 6,266 2,504 10,764 5,082 9 956 14,917 17,842 3,783 3,884 17,741 39,562 8,499 16,253 11,206 6,817 3,966 9,929 1,074 13,881 2,618 2,386 1,053 16,591 12,116 14,072 11,356 17,947 8,415 7,289 10,972 10,937 10,804 5,831 12,780 7,337 8,248 2,208 380,686	375 9 154 11 10,605 2,486 418 30 1,277 1,688 243 1,030 775 1,167 639 2,744 10 669 858 534 189 27 239 611 103 2,107 353 317 225 400 889 171 802 30 15 117 32,317	1,269	347	3,521 12 187 198 62 3,021 548 7,470 1,337 1,304 2,33 9,954 2,104 261 7,738 603 112 3,235 3,446 7,222 241 45 43 4,231 2,821	251									
			for 1903-04 for 1902-03	384,722 354,629	27,842	76,738 73,218	11,257	67,126 46,882	8,736 7,821									

15

and the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in the Province of mentioned official years (paragraph 15).

VACCINATED. .

Total number.				Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.			
190	00-01.		190	1.02.	190	)2•(13.	190	3-04.	1904-05.				
	7		8	3		9		10	1:	1			
1,06,629	9	5,392 94,530		83,082	120,384	101,166	135,394	109,016	138,435	109,201			
62,333	Ę	58,008	52,227	<b>4</b> 6,695	55,352	47,049	53,775	44,879	59,410	46,168			
215,111	19	8,789	<b>1</b> 81,107	166,283	165,218	149,585	179,917	160,516	166,339	141,626			
1,574		<b>1,4</b> 20	1,822	1,553	7,053	<b>5,4</b> 51	6,712	5,624	6,986	4,989			
6,653		4,229	3,971	3,033	6,622	5,038	8,924	6,915	9,516	7,152			
				•••	·		•••		•••				
23		10	20	9	25	11	•••	•…	25	14			
391		207	1 <b>1</b> £	67	359	283	380	222,	379	215			
392,719	85	8,055	333,791	300,722	355,013	308,583	385,102	327,172	381,090	309,365			

#### Vaccination verified by Inspecting Officers (paragraph 16).

PERCENTA	AGE OF INSPECT		AL NUMBER	PERCENTAC	GE OF CASES FO							
By Deputy Sa sioner or Ci	unitary Commis- ivil Surgeons.	By Native S or other Inspe	uperintendents ecting Officers.	By Deputy Sa sioner or Ci	nitary Commis- vil Surgeons.	By Native S or other I <b>ns</b> p	uperintendents pecting Officers.	PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESS REPORTED BY VACCINATORS.				
Primary.	Re-vaccina- tion.	Primary.	Re-vaccina- tion.	Primary.	Re-vaccina-tion.	Primary	Re-vaccina-	Primary.	Re-vaccina-			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
12:98	92.53	36.02	66.93	85.19	45.53	75.26	53.78	68.72	48.8			
7.09	24.68	2·06 2·93	8.41	58:33	··· 89· <b>4</b> 7	83·33 80·75	100	92·56 83·85	77·78 78·95			
15·18 52.21	<b>46</b> '83	7·91 •58	100 · <b>5</b> 3	88.95 74.07	55.76	91·92 62·90	52.54	87.13	55.72			
6.83 18.58	56.23	59· <b>4</b> 5	23.85	73 20	66.60	50·8 <b>4</b>	<b>4</b> 6·21	73.67 61.26	16.72			
6.02	39•47	5°48 50°08	26·32 96·67	86·81 91·98	79.39	82·97 85·22	69·09 13·79	86·37 85·63	69.63 14.29			
10.76	8·93 63·45	7.49	41.90	88.80	34.21	88•56	61.31	93.55	43.29			
42.77 16.7 <b>1</b>	58.44	34·47 7·29	65.47	84.86 68 10	25·40 <b>1</b> 5 49	93 17 74·56	32.71	86·45 83·22	20.13			
29·32 6·77	48·45 36·65	56·11 5·32	78·93 30·53	87.93	29.46	88.52	28.91	89.08	29.61			
14.81	30.25	3.07	8.83	89.99	60.56 64.59	92·22 86·97	45.99 37.86	93·23 92·67	48.64 70.42			
7·79   55·90	83·28 6·49	47·61 5·34	81·85 <b>61</b> ·19	87·99 94·74	<b>3</b> ₀•25	91.15	50.86	91.17	83.64			
64.57		161	01.13	81.99	41.01	98·34 87·5	29.30	96.51	21.89			
62·46 5·18	33.78	81·5 <b>7</b> 34·71	<b>44</b> 69	67·70 89 88	62.90	65.32	•••	69.24	•••			
4:33	•••		•••	34.04	62-39	86•65	55.85	89 38 53·21	47.96			
23·15 43·86	19:93 4:12	52·03 7·41	2·63 2·43	90.67	43·27 86·36	7271 87.55	30.43	83.44	42.96			
25.17	99.47	1.72	97.88	74.51	23.40	57.78	30·77 23 <b>'7</b> 8	90.09 86.23	69.23			
25·78   10·16	40.74	4.03	37.04	88· <b>1</b> 3 85·98	•••	 7 <b>4</b> ·42	20.00	86.48				
17·81 13·43	26.78	25.50		85.69	28.13	89 96		81 84 92·50	5.88 <b>6</b> 5.85			
<b>8</b> 9•58	33.63	• <b>4</b> 6 •25	61.17	79 72 77:02	100 40	64·29 8·57	47.62	75·23 79·38	58.98			
$11.62 \pm 7.92$	33.93	2·56 15·72	•••	66.61	***	79.38		87.61	44.66			
52.96	63.26	2.73	6.41	60·03 81 87	79·72 7·02	88. <b>4</b> 3 56.96	85.19	89·82 74·63	65 <b>·99</b> 5·5 <b>4</b>			
16·33 26·18	57·41 2·22	11·63 6·13	4-42 56:00	78.89	58.24	78.30	42.86	60.42	54.10			
28.01	. 53.75	2.37	2.75	80·58 94 02	60:00 40:03	92·27 ( 80·00	75 <b>'4</b> 0 81'82	91.36	93·59 80·00			
22·51 31·95	<b>4</b> 2· <b>1</b> 8	14·35 2·38	1.17	88 90 79 <b>·6</b> 0	22.13	100	•••	97.61	74.62			
23·85 1 <b>4</b> ·70	56.73	37.81	12.22	85.79	32.97	95·68 77·81	100 34·69	86.61 60.93	93.3 <b>7</b> 25.91			
1.45	•••	49·33 5·20	100 100	63·54 95-00		50·63 78·55	66.67	71.06	***			
*86	29.91	29.91 31.25		73.68	25.71	89.13	66 67 72·60	7 <b>5</b> ·90 75·62	•••			
20.55	39.47	19.35 22.20		83·10	50.76	81.13	41.35	84.71	47.60			
19.95	40.43	3 17.45 24.19		85.55	57.87	84.20	43 60	87.20	54.97			
20.65	46.61	13.22	23.97	87:31	58.53	85.76	43.44	87.14	46-83			

#### APPENDIX A.

Showing the ratio per 10,000 successfully vaccinated and the mortality from small-pox by quinquennial periods for Lower Burma only (paragraph 6).

	Official yea	ar•		Ratio per 10,000 successfully vaccinated.	Quinquennial mean.		Calend	er year.	Ratio for 10,000 of mortality from small-pox.	Quinquennial mean.		
	1			2	3			4		5	6	
1889-90	•••	0++		266.70	h	1889	•••	•••	•••	7•70	1	
1890-91	•••	•••		241.73		1890	••	•••		10.11		
1891-92	***	•••	•••	214.17	253.45	1891	•••			2.89	} 5·91	
1892-93	•••	•••		257.91		1892	•••			3*21		
1893-91	•••	•••		303-46	}	1893	•••			6.83	j	
1894-95	•••	•••		353.83	)	1891	•••			3.85	1	
1895-96		•••		448-91		1895	•••	•••	•••	3.41		
1896-97	•••	•••		<b>554 ·</b> 43	519 26	1896	•••	•••	•••	3.70	\$ 19	
1897-98	***	•••	}	<b>5</b> 86·66		1897	•••	•••		4.82		
1898-99	• • •	•••		652.47	زا	1898	•••	•••		10.70	•	
1899-00	•••	•••	•••	678-31	1	1899	•••	•••		13 21	j	
1900-01	•••	•••		530.41		1900	•••	•••		6•76		
1901.02	•••	•••	•••	352.69	436.91	1901	•••	•••	•••	4.45	<b>5</b> ·57	
1902-03		***		328.01		1902	•••	•••		2.82		
<b>19</b> 03-04			}	<b>35</b> 3·66	j	1903	•••	***		2•30	,	
1904-05	***	•••		324.89		1901	***	•••	•••	2 33		

#### APPENDIX B.

Statistics relating to the number of children under one year of age in towns available for vaccination and the number of successful operations performed on them (paragraph 13).

	т	owns.			Number of births during the year 1904- 05.	Number of deaths among children under one year during the year 1904-05.	Number available for vaccination after deducting the numbers who have died as shewn in column 3.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1905.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act into town,
	1				2	3	4	5	6
A levo le					617	185	462	441	August 1883.
Akyab	***	***	•••	***	78	15	63	22	
Kyankpyu	• • ′	***	•••	•••	103	24	79	42	April 1891. September 1890.
Sandoway	•••	•••	•••	***	4,386	1,510	2,876	2,450	April 1884.
Rangoon	••	***	•••	•••	436	108	323	154	March 1893.
Pegu Prome	•••	•••	•••		965	169	796	753	June 1890.
	•••	•••	•••		430	96	334	326	August 1890.
Paungdè Gyobingauk	•••	•••	***		243	59	184	98	February 1897.
Letpadan	•••	•••	***		214	37	177	64	January 1897.
Thônzè .	***	•••	***		210	61	149	145	October 1897.
Ma-ubin	• • •	•••	***	•••	174	41	133	62	October 1891.
Yandoon	•••	•••	•••		502	105	397	184	January 1892.
Pyapôn	***	•••		- • •	199	30	169	245	November 1904.
Bassein	•••	•••	•••	***	1,030	265	765	758	September 1888.
Ngathainggyaung	***	•••	•••	•••	233	46	187	137	February 1890.
Myaungmya	•••	•••	•••	***	99	34	65	111	June 1891.
Henzada	• • •	1 * *	•••	•••	1.023	289	734	514	January 1889.
Zalun	***	•••	•••	•••	216	55	191	202	August 1891.
	***	***	***	***	<b>2</b> 70	61	209	$\begin{array}{c} 202 \\ 221 \end{array}$	
Myanaung Moulmein	400	•••	•••	***	1,337	195	1142	1,121	July 1889.
Thaton	•••	•••	***	***	425	95	330	210	August 1885.
	***	•••	***	•••	200	23	$\begin{array}{c} 350 \\ 172 \end{array}$		October 1891.
Kyaikto	***	***	***	•••	812	104	708	$\begin{array}{c} 33 \\ 682 \end{array}$	March 1897.
Tavoy	***	•••	•••	•••	429				December 1889.
Mergui	***	•••	•••	***	550	84	345	$\frac{272}{200}$	October 1891.
Toungoo	•••	•••	•••	•••	201	144	406	267	May 1889.
Shwegyin	***	•••	***	•••	5,610	18	186	158	January 1890.
Mandalay	***	***	***	•••	389	1,750 86	3,860	4,560	August 1891.
Sagaing	•••	•••	***	•••	314	86	303	185	April 1894.
Mônywa	***	•••	•••	***	481	172	262	237	March 1893.
Thayetmyo	•••	***	•••	***	227	54	309 173	488	May 1889.
Yamèthin	***	***	•••	•••	574	46	528	188	February 1892.
Pyinmana	***	* 7 *	***	•••	603	190		414	November 1891.
Myingyan	•••	***	***	•••	271	98	413 176	538	September 1891.
Shwebo	•••		•••	***	819	217		209	June 1894.
Pakôk ku Kwankoù	***	•••	***	***			6(2	436	April 1892.
Kyauksè Minhu	***	•••	•••	***	275	76	199	242	May 1894.
Minbu	•••	•••	•••	•••	191	31	160	116	March 1896.
Salin	-9	***	•••	***	228 255	57	171	104	March 1896.
Taungdwingyi	•••	***	***	•••	255	93	162	208	February 1893.
			Total	•••	25,715	6,810	18,905	17,627	

#### APPENDICES.

#### APPENDIX C.

Diagram showing the proportion of population protected during the seven official years from 1898-99 to 1904-05 and the death-rate from small-pox during the calendar year 1904 in districts where registration is in force (Paragraph 6).

districts where registration is in force (Paragraph 6).																																					
Proportion of population protected per 10,000.	Tavoy.	Henzada,	Sandoway.	Thayetmyo.	Amherst.	Shwebo.	Prome,	Mergui.	Upper Chindwin.*	Kyaukpyu.	Ruby Mines.	Bassein.	Kyauksè.	Bhamo.*	Toungoo.	Vamèthin.	Mandalay.	Tharrawaddy,	Magwe,	Pegu.	Lower Chindwin.	Myaungmya.	Sagaing.	Thatôn,	Minbu.	Ma-ubin.	Myingyan.	Rangoon,	Meiktila.	Hanthawaddy.	Pakôkku.	Akyab.	Myitkyina.*	Katha.*	Shan States.*	Proportion from sm per 10, popula	of deaths all-pox ooo of tion.
*0.200															,																						
10,000																																					
9,800	1																																				
9,600																																					
9,400																																					
9,200			}																																		
9,000																																					
8,800																																					
8,600																									1						}					. 1	
8,200																																					
8,200																																					
7,800																																				]	
7,600																																					
7,400																																					
7,200																																					
7,000																																					
6,800																																					
6,600																																					
6,200																														.							
5,800											-																										
5,600					}																																
5,400																																		-			
5,200																																					
5,000																																					
4,800																																					11-0
4,600 •••																														}							
4,200																					 															001	9.0
4,000									,,,,,																											8.0	
3,800 •••																																					סיך
3,600																																				6.0	
3,400 •••											7777																										50
3,200																							Miller			Ma.										4.0	<b>3</b> o
2,800																																				v	
2,800 , 2,600	0////																		,,,,		1411	m														ŽČΟ	ro.
2,400																					1111															ą	
2,200	1////																																			-	٤
2,000 ***	1////																																			7	
τ.800																													7/17								6
1,600																																				5	
£,400 ···	0///																													1110	->						4
1,200																																777				3	2
1,000																																					
800																																				,	
									11/18			7777			0000				4///						222		1112		ann a				1111				

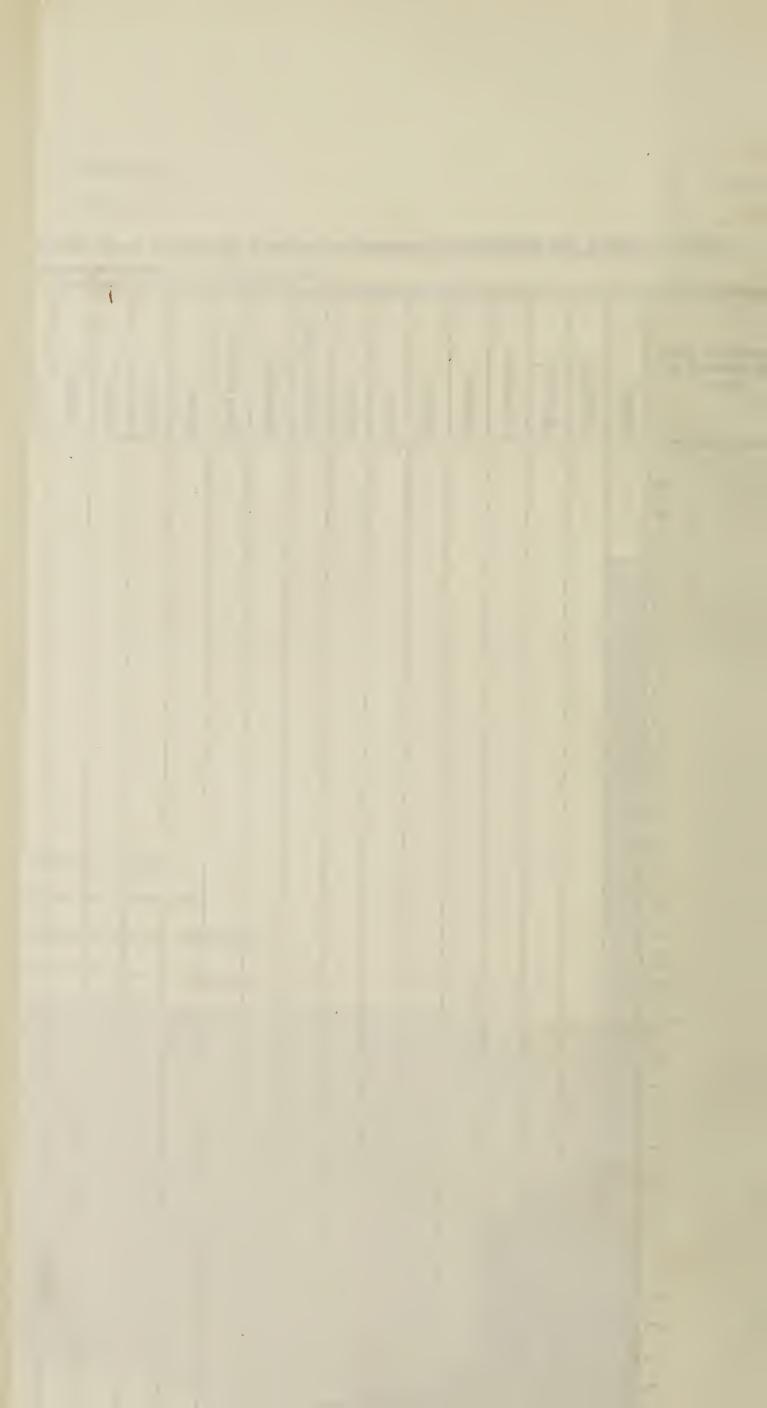
G. B. C. P. O - Nº 311, 5.25-10-05 - 385 LITHU.

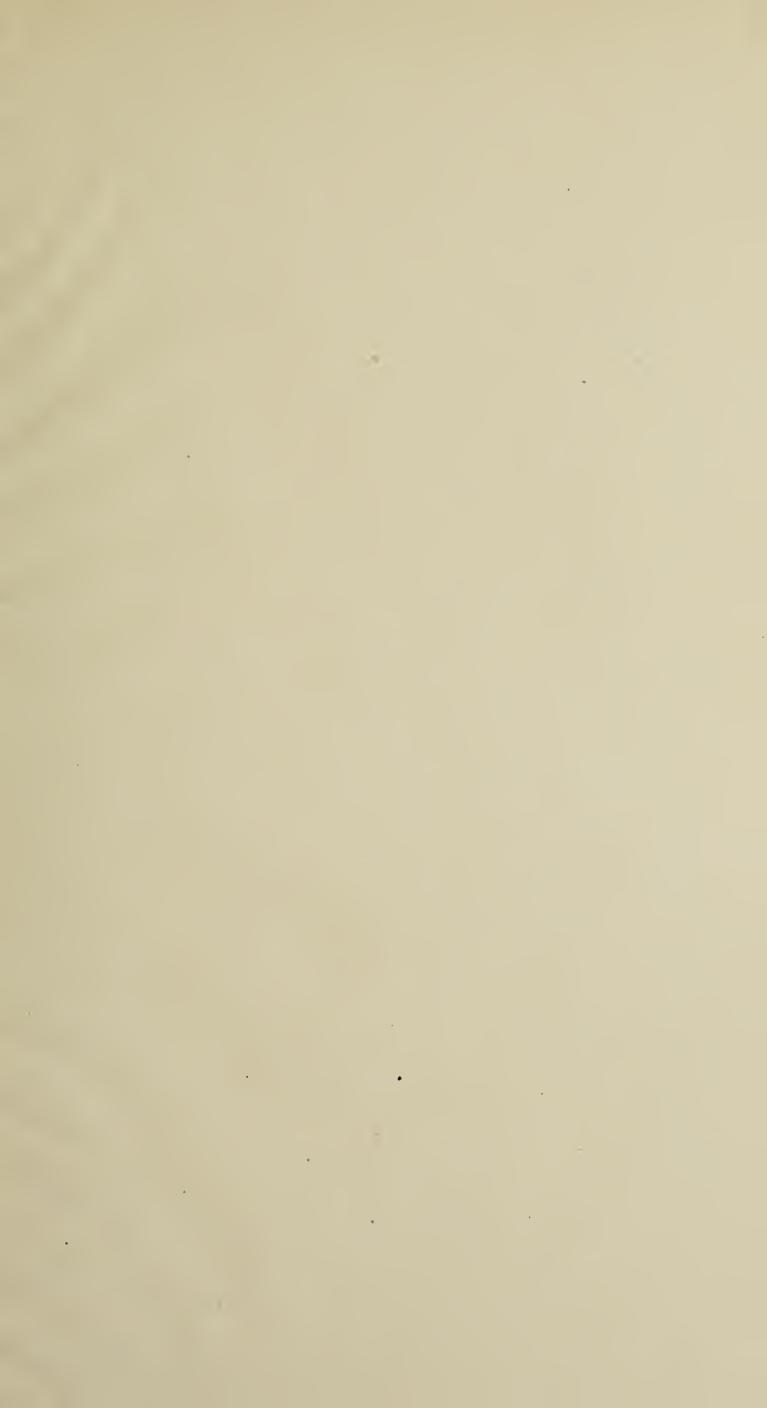
Indicates rates of deaths from small-pox per 10,000 of population.

Indicates proportion of population protected per 10,000-

Registration of vital statistics is not carried out in these districts

Statistics of Pyapôn have been included in Ma-ubin













## TRIENNIAL REPORT

ON

# VACCINATION IN BURMA

FOR THE YEARS 1902-03 TO 1904-05.



#### RANGOON:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA.





